

VIA: AIR
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. EGMA-26918

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CLASSIFICATION

2P

TO : Chief, SR
ATTN: L
FROM : Chief of Base, Munich D

DATE: 10 June 1957

INFO: EE
COS/G

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational/REDWOOD/LCIMPROVE/AERODYNAMIC/AECARTHAGE

SPECIFIC— Progress Report for May 1957

MICROFILMED

JUL 7 1970

DOC. MICRO. SER.

1. Headquarters action required:

None; for information and files.

2. Developments:

a. In early May, AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 mailed Information Bulletin No. 3 to the USSR, with AECASSOWARY 6 mailing many of these Bulletins from points outside Munich (Nuremberg, Ulm, etc.). Toward the end of the month, several replies to the Bulletin were received at the Munich post office box, listed in the Bulletin as a return address. Although counter arguments to the Bulletins were contained in these replies, they were well received by AECASSOWARY 3 since this was an indication, at least, that the Bulletins had reached their destination. Earlier, AECASSOWARY 3 had some reservations about the Bulletins ever reaching the addressees because of the way they were addressed (to heads of offices, etc.).

b. AECASSOWARY 3 presented an interesting bit of information on one Jhan ~~KARPENKO~~ which he learned from Evhen ~~HARABACH~~, a ~~U~~UARC employee in Munich, who in turn was advised about KARPENKO by Dr. ~~Shu~~ SAVCHAK of New York. SAVCHAK, it seems, warns HARABACH that KARPENKO is an old RIS member who had been connected with the NKVD in the Ukraine, who had worked for the Soviets in Tunisia and who is now living in Munich where he probably is still working for the RIS against the Ukrainian emigration. (For details, see paragraphs 1c through h, attachment A.)

c. A rather dated report, WFP-6646; August 30, 1950, indicates that SAVCHAK's allegations have some merit. The report shows that KARPENKO was known to the French security services in Tunisia in 1949 to have been a Soviet agent and was expelled from Tunisia for this reason. A request for further information from the French was made in EGMA-26939. Further developments in this case will be reported separately as they occur.

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FORM NO. 1
MAR. 1949 51-28A

74-124-29/3

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d. Perhaps of interest to AECASSOWARY 2 is meeting in Vienna, Austria with Rev. Vladimir SAVLYCH who reported his conversation with one Anton KOBZDAJ, a recently released Soviet labor camp inmate who alleges to have been acquainted with the authors of the two Prisoner's Appeal documents (see EGMA-21059). The importance of KOBZDAJ is that if AECASSOWARY 2 needs verification of the authenticity of the documents (in dealing with the United Nations), he could possibly get it from KOBZDAJ. (For details, see paragraphs 3 and 4, attachment B.)

e. The newspaper subsidy for both AERODYNAMIC and AEDRUMMER was paid for the month of May, and AECASSOWARY 3 furnished accountings for the third quarter, fiscal year 1957. These accountings will be transmitted separately.

3. Transmitted herewith as attachments A through C are contact reports numbered 17 through 19 of meetings held with AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 during May 1957.

APPROVED: *[Signature]*

Attachments: HERewith as stated

Distribution:

3-SN w/att
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Att.. A t. EGMA-26918
REDWOOD

SECRET
CONTACT REPORT
KADOK

3P

AGENT AECASSOWARY 3 - 6

DATE 2 May 1957

CASE OFFICER []

CONTACT REPORT NO. 17

DATE AND TIME OF CONTACT 1100 hours; 2 May

RV PLACE _____

PLACE MEETING HELD Safehouse

DURATION MEETING 1-1/2 hours

PURPOSE OF MEETING Routine; pay newspaper subsidy

SECURITY N.A.

ADMIN/FINANCE Paid AECASSOWARY-6 salary for April; paid AEDRUMMER/
AERODYNAMIC newspaper subsidy for May.

NEXT MEETING SCHEDULED To be arranged via phone

COMMUNICATIONS N.A.

OPERATIONAL MATTERS AND COMMENTS: ATTACHED

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att EGMA
26918

Operational Matters and Comments:

1. The undersigned and [] visited AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 for a routine meeting and to pay the newspaper subsidy for May. After rather extended amenities, a few operational items were discussed which included the following:

a. AECASSOWARY 3 received Information Bulletin No. 3 from AECASSOWARY 2 in PBPRIME for mailing to the USSR. He said he and others from his organization here were already busy addressing envelopes and should have the bulletins mailed within a week.

b. The undersigned again instructed AECASSOWARY 3 how properly to account for the newspaper subsidy, since in spite of repeated instructions in the past, AECASSOWARY 3 has failed to carry over accumulative profits from one month to another in his accountings. He said this time he understood what was desired and hoped to make correct accountings in the future.

c. AECASSOWARY 3 reported the following from a letter dated circa Easter 1957 received by Evhen HARABACH, a UUARC employee in Munich, from Dr. fnu SAVCHAK of New York. SAVCHAK warned HARABACH of fnu BUKIVSKYY-KARPENKO of Ludwigsfeld whom he claims was once involved in an RIS net in Tunisia. According to SAVCHAK, KARPENKO is supposed to have received new instructions from the RIS, the primary target being local Ukrainians.

d. The background of this affair, as reported by SAVCHAK, is as follows. In 1909, KARPENKO was a secretary of the NKVD in the town of Nadvirna, Stanislavov oblast. An Eastern Ukrainian, he was supposed to have remained behind during the Soviet occupation of the Ukraine and allegedly given a Galician identity document in the name of BUKIVSKYY. From 1945 through 1947, KARPENKO was closely acquainted with members of the French Foreign Legion which comprised a part of the French occupation forces in Austria in the vicinity of Innsbruck. In the autumn of 1947, KARPENKO asked SAVCHAK to accompany him to Tunisia. SAVCHAK, knowing little about KARPENKO and being a bit skeptical, refused this offer. However, over a period of time, KARPENKO gained SAVCHAK's confidence and finally persuaded him to go to Tunisia in January 1948.

e. KARPENKO and SAVCHAK were accompanied by one (Ing) fnu SAMOKHOTOV, described as a specialist in the construction of radio transmitters and receivers. In Tunisia, a close friend of KARPENKO's and SAMOKHOTOV's was (Frau) Iryna STRASHKEVICZ, of Polish or Ukrainian extraction, allegedly a former operative in the Warsaw IS with (Metropolitan) DIONIZIY of Warsaw, KARPENKO who later became a D/A for the RIS against the Poles. KARPENKO, SAMOKHOTOV and STRASHKEVICZ established contact with a member of the Soviet Consulate in Tunisia through a Soviet chauffeur, fnu KLYPENKO, and began operating for the RIS there. When the French authorities forbid this group to leave Tunisia (time and reason not known), SAMOKHOTOV built a short wave radio and began transmitting messages to the RIS about the Ukrainians there.

Sxxf

POB Poland

△ Tunisia

friend of KARPENKO, Jan
Jan 1948

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cit Poland

△ Poland Warsaw

acquaintance of
STRASHKEVICZ, Iryna

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KARPOK

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f. In the summer of 1949, the French, through an investigation of a spy group in Innsbruck, picked up the trail of KARPENKO which led to Tunisia. During an "unofficial" interrogation of KARPENKO which followed, KARPENKO denounced SAVCHAK as being a former member of the German police during WW II in Feldkirch-Forarlberg. KARPENKO was not certain whether SAVCHAK was a member of the Gestapo or otherwise, and he could not describe the uniform worn by SAVCHAK at the time. Armed with this information, the French interrogated SAVCHAK. SAVCHAK immediately defended himself by offering to provide information to disprove KARPENKO's charges, and to prove that his documents as claimed by KARPENKO, were not false. The French relieved SAVCHAK of his documents only to return them six months later. In the meantime, the French wrapped up the entire RIS net in Tunisia, and it was at this time that the French learned BUKIVSKYY's true name was KARPENKO, that he was a former NKVD member, etc. All other members of the net admitted their RIS association.

g. According to AECASSOWARY 3, SAVCHAK now has a sister in the CSR with whom he corresponds. SAVCHAK is reported to have emigrated from Tunisia to the United States in 1954.

h. KARPENKO, known locally as BUKIVSKYY, has been employed by the BIBLOS printing house as typographer since April 1957, having been recommended for this job by Ivan ROSHELIVETS. According to Ivan BUTKOVSKYY, BUKIVSKYY was a teacher in West Ukraine prior to WW II. His wife divorced him shortly before she emigrated to America in early 1957. BUKIVSKYY and SAVCHAK allegedly were friends during their gymnasium days in Peremyshl, Ukraine.

2. The undersigned told AECASSOWARY 3 the above information would be studied for further exploitation.

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CONTACT REPORT

Att. B to EGMA- 26918
REDWOOD

2P

AGENT AECASSOWARY-6

DATE 9 May 1957

CASE OFFICER []

CONTACT REPORT # 18

DATE AND TIME OF CONTACT 1100 hours, 9 May 1957

RV PLACE _____

PLACE MEETING HELD Safehouse

DURATION MEETING 2 hours

PURPOSE OF MEETING Routine

SECURITY N.A.

ADMIN/FINANCE N.A.

NEXT MEETING SCHEDULED To be arranged by phone

COMMUNICATIONS N.A.

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OPERATIONAL MATTERS AND COMMENTS: ATTACHED.

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~~KAPOK~~

page 2

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OPERATIONAL MATTERS AND COMMENTS:

1. The undersigned asked the AECASSOWARYs whether they had gotten any additional information about fnu KARPENKO (see Contact Report No. 17), and the only item of interest they gave was that Ivan KOSHELIVETS, apparently a good friend of KARPENKO's, left for France about a week ago for a two week vacation. AECASSOWARY-6 mentioned also that the name KOSHELIVETS is a phony and that no one in the emigration seems to know the true name of the person bearing this name. Now that KARPENKO's possible RIS connections have come to light, AECASSOWARY-6 feels that KOSHELIVETS might very well be involved with the Soviets too, pointing out that his trip to France might have some significance in this respect. Speaking further on KOSHELIVETS, AECASSOWARY-6 said he is apolitical, very difficult to get next to and is very careful in his behavior, conversations, etc. AECASSOWARY-6 said now that he has some reasons to suspect KOSHELIVETS, he would attempt to find out more about him when he (KOSHELIVETS) returns from France.

2. The undersigned told AECASSOWARY-6 that some of the information Dr. fnu SAVCHAK wrote about KARPENKO have been confirmed from other sources and that a further study of this matter is in progress.

3. The undersigned told AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 about [] meeting with Rev. Vladimir GAVLYCH in Vienna on 5 May during which GAVLYCH informed [] about one Antin KOBZDAJ who was recently released from a Soviet slave labor camp and is now living in Austria. KOBZDAJ, the undersigned told the AECASSOWARYs, claims to have been among those Ukrainians in Siberia who authored the two Prisoner's Appeal documents (see EGMA-21059), is familiar with these documents and can attest to their authenticity.

4. AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 received this information enthusiastically and immediately began explaining how KOBZDAJ could be used to verify these documents if this ever became necessary if and when the United Nations took some action on them. (AECASSOWARY-2 has already presented them to the United Nations.) AECASSOWARY-3 then advised the undersigned (unnecessarily) to try to get all the facts about KOBZDAJ, i.e., when he was in Siberia, his origin, background, reason for release, knowledge of other slave camp inmates, etc., and suggested [] exploit GAVLYCH for this purpose. AECASSOWARY-3 added that he knew GAVLYCH and thought him competent enough to do this job. The undersigned agreed it would be desirable to learn more about KOBZDAJ, etc., and told the AECASSOWARYs he would try to arrange this.

5. Note: [] report on his conversation with GAVLYCH, including details about KOBZDAJ, will be sent to Headquarters.

6. The next meeting with AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 is to be arranged by phone.

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CONTACT REPORT

Att. C to EGMA- 26918
REDWOOD

2P

AGENT NECESSARY 3-6

DATE 31 May 1957

CASE OFFICER []

CONTACT REPORT NO. 19

DATE AND TIME OF CONTACT 1030/31 May 57

RV PLACE _____

PLACE MEETING HELD Safehouse

DURATION MEETING 1 hour

PURPOSE OF MEETING Pickup newspaper accountings: Routine

SECURITY NA

ADMIN/FINANCE NA

NEXT MEETING SCHEDULED 3 June 57

COMMUNICATIONS NA

OPERATIONAL MATTERS AND COMMENTS: ATTACHED.

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OPERATIONAL MATTERS AND COMMENTS NO. 19

1. The following operational matters were handled at this meeting:

a) AECASSOWARY 3 presented the undersigned with newspaper accountings (for AERODYNAMIC and AEDRUMMER 2) for the third quarter, fiscal year 1957.

b) AECASSOWARY 3 reported that several letters were received at the post office box used as a return address on the bulletins (Information Bulletins issued in PBPRIME by AECASSOWARY 2) recently sent to the USSR. He said these letters were written by village soviet heads in reply to some of the points in the bulletins, the replies being, in most part, counter arguments to certain statements in the bulletins. While the answers thus received were pro-Soviet, their receipt indicated that at least the bulletins were being received in the USSR. This was welcomed news to AECASSOWARY 3 since he had been reluctant to send the bulletins out addressed to government heads without specifically addressing any particular person. AECASSOWARY 3 said he learned from AECASSOWARY 2 by letter that answers to the bulletins had also been received in Canada and PBPRIME.

c) The undersigned gave AECASSOWARY 3 and 6 a new telephone number to be used in contacting the undersigned.

2. The next meeting is to be arranged by phone.

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